

## "TWILIGHT SLEEP" IS STILL USED HERE, PHYSICIANS ASSERT

Hospital Heads Deny Report That Freiburg Method Has Been Abandoned.

USE ONLY DIMINISHED.

Number of "Blue Babies" Born Has Caused More Discrimination in Practising It.

While it is true that the report to "twilight sleep" in maternity cases has been much decreased in New York hospitals in the last few months, officials of the Polytechnic Hospital and the City Hospital on Blackwell Island denied today the report that they have abandoned the method.

Too many "blue babies" is the objection raised against the plan, that is, too many babies that are almost asphyxiated as a result of administration of morphine and scopolamine, powerful narcotics, to allay the pains of the mothers.

American doctors who have studied the method at Freiburg, Germany, the place of its origin, have insisted from the beginning that the treatment cannot be justly taken up by doctors and nurses, and that the best results can be had only in hospitals specially fitted for the purpose, at the hands of doctors and nurses who have had long experience.

"We have not abandoned 'twilight sleep,'" said Dr. Bacon, Superintendent of the City Hospital, in an Evening World reporter. "It is true we have not used the treatment in any case for several weeks, yet that does not mean we have given it up."

"Has the use of 'twilight sleep' diminished of late?" Dr. Bacon answered. "The best interest of the babies has seemed to demand it. With 'twilight sleep' there have been too many 'blue babies.' In some cases it has been difficult to start them breathing properly. We have felt that the tax on the energies of the infants has been too heavy."

"But that does not mean the method has been definitely abandoned. It has merit, and in some cases it is advisable. It is only just to say that in all the cases in which 'twilight sleep' has been resorted to in this hospital, we have not lost one mother or one child. I cannot give you the number of cases offhand. But it is not fair to the babies, in all instances, to subject them to the risks attendant upon the Freiburg method. Our present procedure is to use it only in selected cases."

Dr. George P. Shears, head of the obstetrical department of the Polytechnic Hospital, was quoted as advising "visiting" surgeons, who are called in to assist in difficult deliveries, to use "twilight sleep" because it causes the babies to suffer partial asphyxiation. Several babies, he said, had died of this condition. Dr. Shears, however, pointed out, "Every doctor knows the danger of giving narcotics to a newborn infant, he should not be in 'twilight sleep' treatment, the narcotic is given to the child, through the mother, even before his birth."

"No doubt Dr. Shears has been correctly reported," said Dr. J. E. Norris of Polytechnic Hospital today. "Yet he did not state the twilight sleep method has been abandoned here. He is at the head of our obstetrical department, but there are 250 physicians on the Polytechnic staff, and any one of them may use the twilight sleep method in any of his cases, if he sees fit."

## GLASS OF SALTS IF YOUR KIDNEYS HURT

Eat less meat if you feel Backache or have Bladder trouble.

Meat forms uric acid which excites and overworks the kidneys in their efforts to filter it from the system. Regular eaters of meat must flush the kidneys occasionally. You must relieve them like you relieve your bowels, removing all the acids, waste and poison, else you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sour, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment; the channels often get irritated, obliging you to get up two or three times during the night. To neutralize these irritating acids and flush off the body's urinous waste get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine and bladder disorders disappear. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with other salts, has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys and stop bladder irritation. Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then, thus avoiding serious kidney and bladder diseases.

## Number of Fat Women in New York Appalling!

Miss Susanna Cocroft, Venus Maker, Who Performs Miracles in Feminine Curves and Angles, Recommends Housework and Dancing to Restore the Beautiful Lines of the Natural Figure.

## Brooms for Women! The Mop or the Maxixe!



### Indictment Against New York Women:

The number of fat women in New York is appalling.

They sit down even when they are standing up.

They eat too much and don't sleep enough. The lack of grace and symmetry is due to a combination of luxurious living with a lack of some definite, animating purpose.

### And the Sentence of the Beauty Court Is:

The first thing they need is a bracing interest in life.

If they did more work the food they consume wouldn't injure them.

They should scrub their own floors and dance the modern dances.

What women most need is some sport which will bend the body backward from the waist.

By Marguerite Mooers Marshall.

Get a purpose in life and then you'll get a waist line! It's the sage advice of Miss Susanna Cocroft, consulting expert for thousands of would-be Venuses from Maine to Michigan. From her Chicago headquarters Miss Cocroft has moved mountains of the "too, too solid," and she has performed the apparently impossible geometrical feat of turning angles into curves. She has written a dozen or more books on health and beauty, and now she is speeding westward after a personal tour of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, during which she has been preaching the gospel of the good figure.

When I talked with Miss Cocroft twenty minutes before her train left the first impression I received was that she is a perfectly good advertisement of her own theories. It isn't another case of the bald-headed man selling hair tonics, or the passe prima donna offering a sure preservative for other women's beauty. Miss Cocroft has a really admirable figure. She has hips, she has a chest, but not too much of either. She stands beautifully erect, yet there is no trace of military stiffness. She neither slouches, struts nor minces in her walk, but moves with a graceful swinging glide.

WOMAN'S FIGURE AFFECTED BY TOO MUCH LUXURY. "What's the matter with the modern woman's figure?" I began. "The number of fat women in New York is appalling. Is too luxurious living the reason for their corpulence?"

"The lack of grace and symmetry in the figures of many women," said Miss Cocroft, "is due to a combination of luxurious living with a lack of some definite, animating purpose. There are so many women who are sitting down even when they are standing up. Their figures show the same lassitude, the same limposness of muscle, exhibited by a tired person leaning back in a low, deep, soft chair. The person who stands or walks in this fashion cannot have the curves or lines of the perfect figure. The first thing she needs is a bracing interest in life."

"The debilitated slouch which has been so popular has had a deplorable effect upon body and mind. It has involved a displacement of the stomach and other organs, and it has compressed the lungs and interfered with proper breathing. Then, just as a lack of some invigorating purpose makes the body slump, so the deliberate assumption of that position depresses the mind and makes the slumped unhappy."

"Just let me show you the close interaction!" exclaimed Miss Cocroft. "Now, I am miserable," and her fine figure lost all its distinction as she moved along, shoulders bent, head lowered, chest hollowed. "Now I have just resolved to overcome a difficult obstacle," and the old lines of poise and power returned to her body.

"Don't you think many women eat too much?" I thought it was time to turn the discussion from psychology to physiology.

"Many women eat too much and many girls eat too little," she



SUSANNA COCROFT

"No point at all," Miss Cocroft agreed readily. "A woman should go to extremes in nothing, and should not try to be a professional athlete. But so far as my experience goes, most women take too little exercise rather than too much."

"How about housework as physical training?" I inquired. "Splendid!" Authority commented enthusiastically, thereby putting herself on record with that other member of the profession of pulchritude, Lillian Russell. Brooms for women!

A TOLERANT WORD FOR CORSETS AND HIGH-HEELED SHOES.

"Do you consider that women have injured their figures by the clothes they have worn?"

"Yes," she admitted frankly. "Worth has made a gown and women have made over their bodies to suit it, instead of ordering it to make over the dress to accord with their physical development. The pinched-in waist, occasioned by the old style of corset, was dreadful, but I do not believe women will ever go back to that. Already they have escaped from another atrocity, the straight cut garment which destroyed one of nature's most beautiful curves, that beginning of the arm extending over the hip. I believe that women are about to return to the princess gown, which follows the natural, beautiful lines of the figure. In such a contingency the woman who hasn't a chest will have to get on."

The modern corset, if properly adjusted, does no harm. I am not in favor of the extremely high-heeled shoes, but even their disadvantages may be minimized if women will learn to put their weight upon the ball of the foot.

"Another reason why women haven't good figures is that they don't sleep enough. I think that's particularly true of New York women," laughed Miss Cocroft. "The nervous system becomes demoralized, and that reacts upon the proportions and carriage of the body. There is a similar result in the case of society women who rush about too much. Chicago physicians have asked me to open a sanatorium where such women as these may obtain complete nervous relaxation."

WOMAN OF TO-DAY MORE INTELLIGENT IN SEARCH FOR BEAUTY. "Do you find that the distinctly modern woman, interested in a profession, sufficiency and feminism, still wishes to be beautiful?" I asked.

"The woman of to-day seeks beauty more intelligently than any of her ancestors. And she is right in doing so. For it will help her and gain her a hearing in the outside world, just as it has always been a powerful factor in her success in her own."

"Any woman whose bones are not deformed may have one of the most important points of beauty, a good figure, if she will adopt the proper methods for procuring it. The ideal physical life for a woman is eight hours of work, eight hours of play, eight hours of sleep. The rich woman doesn't get the work, the poor woman doesn't get the play, and each of them is likely to skip on the sleep," mourned Miss Cocroft.

## SHE LOVED DOCTOR SO MUCH SHE WAS READY TO WED HIM

Mrs. Teicher Testifies She Was Ready to Sacrifice Dislike to Marriage Ceremony.

HATED HIM AT FIRST.

But This Turned to Affection When He Held Her Close and Kissed Her.

The young woman didn't believe in a marriage ceremony. Her mother had never been through one. Neither had her aunt.

The jury which under Justice Plattzek in the Supreme Court is to decide how much must be paid to Alexander Teicher, a furniture salesman, for the alienation of the love and devotion of such an unmarried wife heard more to-day from pretty little Mrs. Teicher about the way in which Dr. Abraham Levy, the physician's counsel, went into the circumstances of her return to "platonic marital relations," as Mr. Levy put it, after her confession of her guilty love for Dr. Rongy and her attempt at suicide when he refused a promise to marry her if she got a divorce.

Mrs. Teicher refused to waive her rights to forbid her physician to disclose the nature of the illness from which she was suffering when she met Dr. Rongy and during his acquaintance with her.

"You testified yesterday," said Mr. Levy, "that you did not go through a ceremonial marriage with Mr. Teicher because you do not believe in such a ceremony and your mother and other relations did not. Now you said that you asked Dr. Rongy to help you get a divorce and marry you. What sort of a marriage did you mean to go through with Dr. Rongy?"

"I loved the doctor enough to have gone through a ceremonial marriage with him," she replied.

Q. You would have sacrificed your principles? A. I loved him enough to sacrifice that principle.

Q. You have said that you hated Dr. Rongy when he first made love to you violently. A. I thought I did.

Q. Did you resist him? A. I told him it was not right; I was a married woman. He said I was only a little girl and had a right to be happy.

Q. Did you resist his attentions? A. Not after he took me in his arms and held me and kissed me.

Q. When did you first learn that you loved him? After our first meeting in his office. It was a mental attraction as much as anything else.

I like the way he discussed things. When the physician parted from her after their first private meeting she said she told him she wanted nothing more to do with him. The physician told her, she said, to think it over and call him up.

Q. A week later you went to see him again? A. Yes, I called up, and he asked me to come to see him and talk things over.

Q. Wasn't it because there was nothing to attract you at home? A. I thought I had wronged my husband.

Q. Did you mean to make amends to your husband by going to the doctor's for a second meeting? A. I wanted to talk to him about it. There was no such thing as will power when I was alone with that man.

Q. Did you cease to occupy the same room as your husband? A. I did.

Q. You had always occupied the same room? A. No. You see, Mr. Levy, my husband snored awfully, so I couldn't sleep.

Q. After your first secret meeting with the physician your relations with your husband were purely platonic? A. I lived with him because he wanted to take care of our two children and save scandal.

Mrs. Teicher looked straight at Dr. Rongy frequently while she testified. Her cheeks flushed sometimes.

Q. Why did you go to the doctor's office the fourth time? A. I wanted to know what he was going to do.

Q. Couldn't you have telephoned? A. Perhaps I wanted to see him.

Q. Ah, did you? You were lonesome for him? A. Oh, well, yes.

Q. Before you met Dr. Rongy, did you have affection for your husband? A. I was contented; I was happy; he was the father of my children.

Q. Did you love him? A. Oh, I didn't hate him.

The fifth and last time Mrs. Teicher met Dr. Rongy she went to an office he maintained in Henry street. At that meeting the physician broke the news of his coming marriage and there was a scene in which she threatened to kill herself.

Q. Did you love him? A. I did.

Q. You do not hate the doctor now? A. I told you yesterday I didn't hate him.

Q. Aren't you testifying against him in revenge? A. No. I learned something from him, anyway. My conscience doesn't bother me any more.

Mr. Teicher kept his eyes on the witness every minute, smiling broadly every time Mrs. Teicher made a sharp answer to Lawyer Levy. Now and then he made quick suggestions to his lawyer, Samuel Silberberg.

Mr. Levy asked if her attempted suicide was for grief over losing Dr. Rongy or because she regretted having made an affidavit in the office of her husband's lawyer, Mrs. Teicher couldn't say.

Q. You made the affidavit in order to get back your children? A. I did want my children and my husband besides, and I agreed that I should not live with him any more,

## WIFE WHO WOULD NOT WED; CHILDREN BY HUSBAND WHO SUES

Commander of Maritime Submarine Service After Operation.

NORFOLK, Va., April 22.—(Associated Press.)—George W. Logan, commander of the Maritime Submarine Service, died of an operation for intestinal trouble.

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## CAP. GEORGE W. LOGAN DEAD.

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